

Double dimensional reduction of Hypothesis H. [FSS18-T, §3][BMSS19, §2.2][SS23-Cyc, p. 6][SV23].

Cyclicification of classifying spaces. The free loop space of a (classifying space) carries a canonical S^1 -action by rotation of loops, its homotopy quotient is the *cyclification*.

Topological KK-Reduction. For a principal circle bundle $X_M^{10} \rightarrow X_{\text{IIA}}^9$, the moduli of topological \mathcal{A} -fields on X_M^{10} are equivalent to those of topological $\text{Cyc}(\mathcal{A})$ -fields on X_{IIA}^9 sliced over BS^1

This is **double dimensional** reduction in that with the domain space dimension also the degree of the fluxes is reduced, if they “wrap” the KK-fiber.

Hence for flat X_M^{10} (eg. a torus bundle over a Euclidean space with a point at infinity), **Hypothesis H** implies that fluxes in type IIA string theory are quantized in $\text{Cyc}(S^4)$ -cohomology.

Rationally this cyclification is indeed like twisted K-theory, but without the “Romans mass” term F_0 sourced by singular D_8 -branes (we find *solitonic* D_8 -branes in hupf).

Hence in IIA, Hypothesis H predicts a non-abelian **modification of the traditional Hypothesis K.**

U-Duality. This process of double dimensional reduction by cyclification of the 4-sphere coefficients continues to yield, rationally, the expected U-duality symmetries of M-theory [SV23, p. 5]:

cyclified free loop space

$$\text{Cyc}(\mathcal{A}) := \text{Maps}(S^1, \mathcal{A}) // S^1$$

$\text{Maps}(X^{11}, \mathcal{A})$

$\xrightarrow{\text{KK-reduction}} \simeq \xrightarrow{\text{KK-oxidation}}$

 $\text{Maps}_{/BS^1}(X^{10}, \text{Cyc}(\mathcal{A}))$

e.g. $\text{Cyc}(B^{n+1}\mathbb{Z}) \simeq (B^n\mathbb{Z} \times B^{n+1}\mathbb{Z}) // S^1$
wrapped fluxes non-wrapped fluxes D0-WZ term

$X_M^{10} \xrightarrow[\text{c}_3]{\text{cohomotopical C-field flux}} S^4$

$\downarrow \text{fib}(f_2)$

\updownarrow

 $X_{\text{IIA}}^9 \xrightarrow[\text{c}_3]{\text{and its KK-reduction}} \text{Cyc}(S^4)$

$\searrow f_2$

\swarrow

 BS^1

$\Omega_{\text{dR}}(X_{\text{IIA}}^9, \mathbb{I}\text{Cyc}(S^4))_{\text{clsd}} \stackrel{[\text{FSS17-Sph, Ex. 3.3}]}{=} =$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} dF_2 = 0 & dH_3 = 0 \\ dF_4 = H_3 \wedge F_2 & dH_7 = F_2 \wedge F_6 - \frac{1}{2}F_4 \wedge F_4 \\ dF_6 = H_3 \wedge F_4 & \end{array} \right\}$$

D	k	Type of E_k	Lie algebra \mathfrak{g}	del Pezzo	Model	Maximal Split Torus
11	0	A_{-1}	$\mathfrak{sl}_0 = \emptyset$	$\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$	S^4	\mathbb{G}_m
10	1	A_0	$\mathfrak{sl}_1 = 0$	\mathbb{B}_1	$\mathcal{L}_c S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m$
10	1	A_1	\mathfrak{sl}_2	$\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$	IIB	$\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m$
9	2	A_1	\mathfrak{sl}_2	\mathbb{B}_2	$\mathcal{L}_c^2 S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^2 \times \mathbb{G}_m$
8	3	$A_2 \times A_1$	$\mathfrak{sl}_3 \oplus \mathfrak{sl}_2$	\mathbb{B}_3	$\mathcal{L}_c^3 S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^3 \times \mathbb{G}_m$
7	4	A_4	\mathfrak{sl}_5	\mathbb{B}_4	$\mathcal{L}_c^4 S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^4 \times \mathbb{G}_m$
6	5	D_5	\mathfrak{so}_{10}	\mathbb{B}_5	$\mathcal{L}_c^5 S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^5 \times \mathbb{G}_m$
5	6	E_6	\mathfrak{e}_6	\mathbb{B}_6	$\mathcal{L}_c^6 S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^6 \times \mathbb{G}_m$
4	7	E_7	\mathfrak{e}_7	\mathbb{B}_7	$\mathcal{L}_c^7 S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^7 \times \mathbb{G}_m$
3	8	E_8	\mathfrak{e}_8	\mathbb{B}_8	$\mathcal{L}_c^8 S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^8 \times \mathbb{G}_m$

D	k	Type of E_k	Kac-Moody algebra \mathfrak{g}	Non-Fano Surface	Model	Maximal Split Torus
2	9	$E_9 = \widehat{E}_8$	affine $\mathfrak{e}_9 = \widehat{\mathfrak{e}}_8$	\mathbb{B}_9	$\mathcal{L}_c^9 S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^9 \times \mathbb{G}_m$
1	10	E_{10}	hyperbolic \mathfrak{e}_{10}	\mathbb{B}_{10}	$\mathcal{L}_c^{10} S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^{10} \times \mathbb{G}_m$
0	11	E_{11}	Lorentzian \mathfrak{e}_{11}	\mathbb{B}_{11}	$\mathcal{L}_c^{11} S^4$	$\mathbb{G}_m^{11} \times \mathbb{G}_m$